1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Mizoram	56.38	75.68	55.61	69.74	49.84	66.95
19.	Nagaland	51.80	77.47	32.81	71.97	42.69	67.29
20.	Orissa	46.13	71.74	38.19	64.72	39.34	64.42
21.	Punjab	25.29	48.01	22.03	43.45	23.96	44.06
22.	Rajasthan	56.93	75.77	57.94	75.47	56.59	73.87
23.	Sikkim	52.06	75.12	53.85	80.82	49.44	82.30
24.	Tamil Nadu	15.37	46.80	3.23	58.82	0.94	55.19
25.	Tripura	42.97	74.27	44.80	74.31	43.20	73.36
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23.55	46.31	13.51	44.10	12.06	43.77
27.	Uttarakhand*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28.	West Bengal	36.41	78.74	33.46	80.24	43.65	78.03
29.	Andaman and N. Islands	2.31	51.35	-0.35	50.68	3.72	36.97
30.	Chandigarh	30.44	21.90	-3.62	12.13	2.59	16.73
31.	Dadra and N. Haveli	24.82	72.34	28.40	72.48	28.23	67.06
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	45.24	0.00	50.45	0.84	43.43
33.	Delhi	12.13	47.19	22.03	46.30	0.00	46.92
34.	Lakshadweep	3.03	24.13	3.03	42.24	7.62	18.88
35.	Pondicherry	0.00	21.69	0.00	22.96	0.00	16.89
	INDIA	34.89	62.58	31.47	62.69	29.00	61.92

*Dropout rates are shown combined with the respective parent State

Criteria for opening Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas

340. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for opening Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas in a State;

(b) whether the above criteria have been strictly adhered to in Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the number of such schools in Rajasthan;

(d) total number of students in these schools, as on date;

(e) whether there is a huge shortage of trained teachers in these schools;

(f) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the shortage; and

(g) whether there is any reservation for SC/ST/OBC girls and whether it has been fully availed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) Opening of a Kendriya Vidyalaya depends upon receipt of a viable proposal from the sponsor *i.e.* State Government/Public

Sector Undertakings etc. committing free land and temporary accommodation, availability of adequate number of students of specified categories, approval of the competent authority and availability of funds, etc. Opening of a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) is based on receipt of a viable proposal from the concerned State/UT Government offering suitable land free of cost along with provision of temporary building till the construction of permanent building. The present scheme of Navodaya Vidyalaya envisages one Vidyalaya per district.

(b) Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in the State of Rajasthan have been opened as per the prescribed norms except for 03 schools that were opened during the years 2003-04 and 2004-05.

(c) At present, there are 57 KVs and 32 JNVs in the State of Rajasthan.

(d) As on date, there are 53,711 students in KVs and 14,884 students in JNVs in the State of Rajasthan.

(e) In the State of Rajasthan, 255 posts of teachers in KVs and 89 posts of teachers in JNVs are lying vacant. These constitute 12.62% and 11.74% respectively of the sanctioned strengths in KVs and JNVs of Rajasthan.

(f) Filling up of vacant posts is a continuous process. Whenever there are vacancies that cannot be filled up immediately by regular recruitment, suitable persons are engaged on part time/contract basis to safeguard the academic interest of the students.

(g) Seats are reserved for children from SC/ST Community in proportion to the population in the concerned State/district but not less than the national average of 15% for Scheduled Caste and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribe Communities. In JNVs of Rajasthan, 24.5% of enrolment pertains to SC and 16.14% of enrolment pertains to ST. The reserved seats have not been fully availed of in Kendriya Vidyalayas. Whenever enough SC/ST students are not available for admission till a cut off date of academic session, the vacant seats for SC are offered to ST and *vice versa*. Seats remaining vacant thereafter get de-reserved.

Unrecognised schools

†341. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that schools which have no recognition are being run illegally in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the action taken against these illegal and unrecognised schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) Education is a concurrent subject and recognition of schools is done by various State Education Boards, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and Council of Indian School Certificate Examination (CISCE). State-wise details of school being run without recognition is not maintained centrally. However CBSE, which is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, has received 10 complaints during the last two years regarding schools in Rajasthan, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Besides issue of show-cause notice to defaulter

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.